KANOSH TOWN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

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Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanosh Town Kanosh, Utah 84637

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kanosh Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Kanosh Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kanosh Town Corporation as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2005, on our consideration of Kanosh Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 15 and 43 through 45 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Mayor and Town Board Kanosh Town

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kanosh Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Kanosh Town. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

October 5, 2005 Richfield, Utah

KANOSH TOWN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

This discussion of Kanosh Town's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

The purpose of the Town is to provide general services to its residents which includes general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$1,657,913 (net assets). Of this amount, \$595,347 (unrestricted net assets) which may be used to meet its to ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- * The government's total net assets decreased by \$75,298. The revenues were less than the adopted budgeted amounts, and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts in the general fund.
- * At the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$347,224, a decrease of \$23,787 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 81 percent of this total amount, \$281,846, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- * At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$101,935, or 45 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- * The Town's total debt decreased by \$19,509 during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public health, highways and streets, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town are electric and water operations.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Kanosh Town maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with those budgets. Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Kanosh Town maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric and water operations. Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required* supplementary information concerning the Town.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Kanosh Town's, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,657,913 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (59 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net assets (5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$595,347) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Kanosh Town's Net Assets

		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	373, 33 9 338,842	400,508 347,730	357,570 956,026	402,318 984,243	730,909 1,294,868	802,826 1,331,973	
Total Assets	712,181	748,238	1,313,596	1,386,561	2,025,777	2,134,799	
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	<u>26,115</u>	- 29,497	315,180 26,5 69	334,689 37,402	315,180 52,684	334,689 66,899	
Total Liabilities	26,115	29,497	341,749	372,091	367,864	401,588	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Related Debt	338,842	347,730	638,146	646,754	976,988	994,484	
Restricted	65,378	17,000	20,200	20,200	85,578	37,200	
Unrestricted	281,846	354,011	313,501	347,516	595,347	701,527	
Total Net Assets	686,066	718,741	971,847	1,014,470	1,657,913	1,733,211	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased Kanosh Town's net assets by \$32,675.

Kanosh Town Changes in Net Assets

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ess-Type vities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	86,161	46,894	203,375	226,331	289,536	273,225	
Operating Grants	38,506	80,506	_	-	38,506	80,506	
Capital Grants	31,910	-	- *	157,680	-	157,680	
General Revenues:				•		•	
Property Taxes	8,273	3,461	-	-	8,273	3,461	
Other Taxes	44,697	35,333	_	-	44,697	35,333	
Unrestricted Investment		•			•	,	
Earnings	8,283	7,831	6,065	3,690	14,348	11,521	
Total Revenues	217,830	174,025	209,440	387,701	395,360	561,726	
Expenses:							
General Government	84,186	93,824	-	-	84,186	93,824	
Public Safety	38,170	28,333	-	-	38,170	28,333	
Public Health	24,138	19,018			24,138	19,018	
Highways and Public						·	
Improvements	73,686	79,212	. -	-	73,686	79,212	
Culture and Recreation	30,325	46,236	-	-	30,325	46,236	
Water, Garbage & Landfill		· •	252,063	193,910	252,063	193,910	
Total Expenses	250,505	266,623	252,063	193,910	502,568	460,533	
Increase in Net Assets							
Before Transfers	(32,675)	(92,598)	(42,623)	193, 79 1	(107,208)	101,193	
Transfers	0	60,000	0	(60,000)	0_	0	
Increase in Net Assets	(32,675)	(32,598)	(42,623)	133, 79 1	(75,298)	101,193	
Net Assets - Beginning	718,741	751,339	1,014,470	880,679	1,733,211	1,632,018	
Net Assets - Ending	686,066	718,741	971,847	1,014,470	1,657,913	1,733,211	

^{*} The City received operating grants of \$38,506. The material grant amounts were; \$27,577 for Class C Roads, and \$10,929 for Public Safety.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$42,623.

- * The total increase in the business-type activity costs were mainly due to administrative costs from the General Fund.
- * The depreciation in the enterprise funds was the same as the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, the Town's governmental fund (general fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$105,935, a decrease of \$25,798 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 81% percent of this amount (\$101,935) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) \$4,000 to highways and public improvements.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 45 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46 percent of that same amount.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the electric and water funds at the end of the year were \$313,501. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds has already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budget was an increase of \$36,290. Changes were as follows:

* General government decreased by \$5,231.

- * Public safety increased by \$20,000.
- * Highways and public improvements decreased by \$18,979.
- * Public health increased by \$5,000.

* Parks and recreation increased \$35,500.

Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$146,523 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$120,726 resulting in a net decrease in fund balance of \$25,797.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Kanosh Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2005, was \$338,842 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure, which includes roads.

The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$8,888. Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

* 60KW Generator for \$26,900.

Kanosh Town's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busines Activ	ss-Type viti e s	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land	43,168	43,168	15, 68 8	15, 68 8	58,856	58,856	
Infrastructure	203,699	229,162	-	•	203,699	229,162	
Buildings Improvements Other than	18,200	19,350	-	-	18,200	19,350	
Buildings	16,200	17,100	-	-	16,200	17,100	
Water System			699,715	719,200	699,715	719,200	
Electric System	•		240,623	249, 35 5	240,623	249,355	
Equipment	57,575	38,950			57,575	38,950	
Total	338,842	347,730	956,026	984,243	1,294,868	1,331,973	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long -Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the Town's had total bonded debt outstanding of \$315,180. The debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Kanosh Town's Long-Term Debt

· .		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenue Bonds	<u> </u>	-	315,180	334,689	315,180	334,689	

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 12 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the Town. The Town has no general obligation debt.

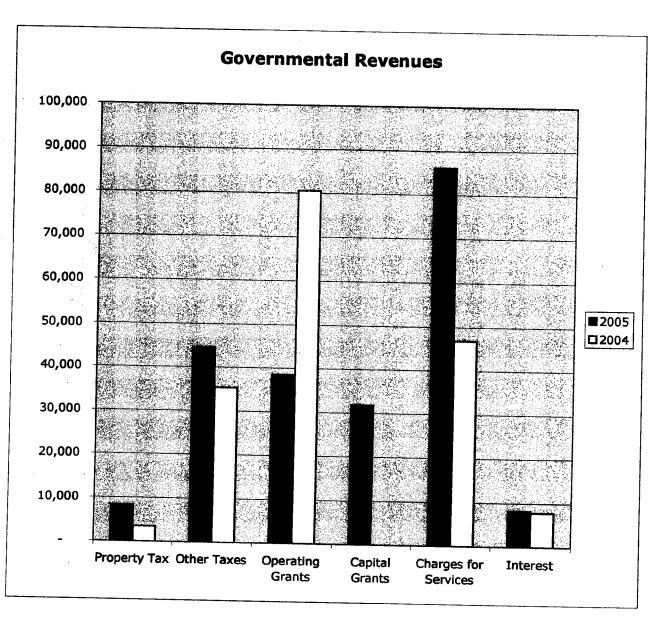
Additional information on Kanosh Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Kanosh Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Kanosh Town Clerk, P.O. Box 96, Kanosh, Utah, 84637-0096.

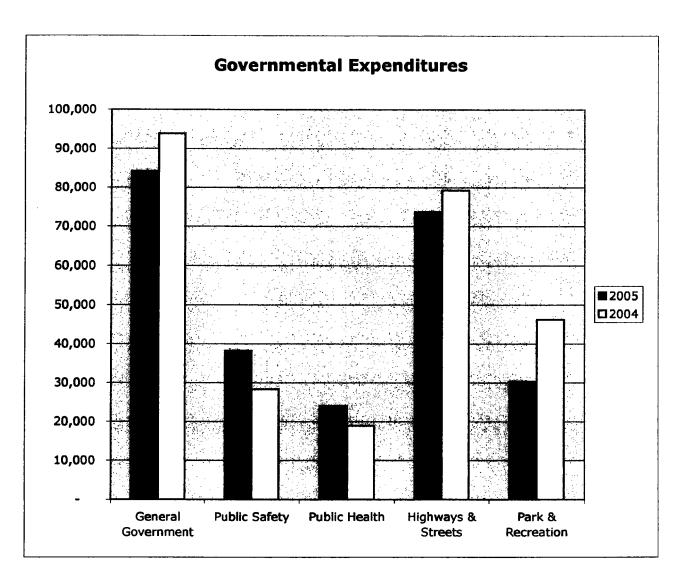
Kanosh Town Governmental Revenues For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

_	2005	2004
Property Tax	8,273	3,461
Other Taxes	44,697	35,333
Operating Grants	38,506	80, 506
Capital Grants	31,910	-
Charges for Services	86,161	46,894
Interest	8,28 3	7,831
Total Revenues	217,830	174,025



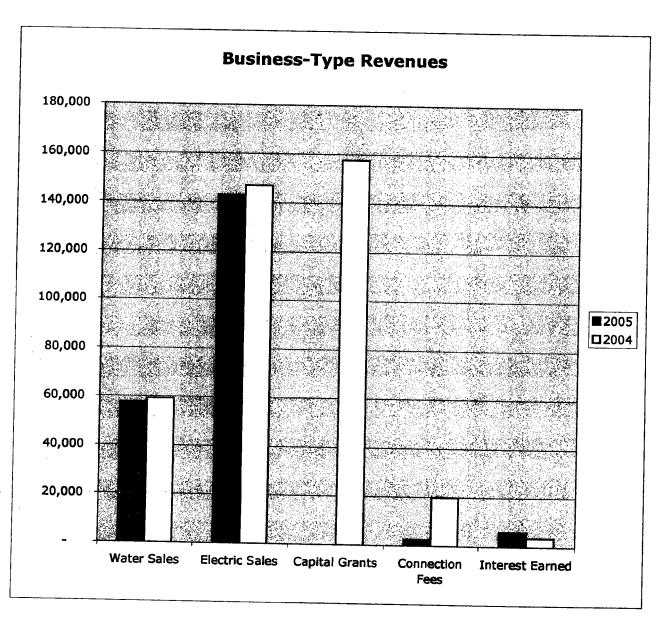
Kanosh Town
Governmental Expenditures
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
General Government	84,186	93,824
Public Safety	38,170	28,333
Public Health	24,138	19,018
Highways & Streets	73,686	79, 212
Park & Recreation	30,325	46,236
Total Expenditures	250,505	266,623
•		·····



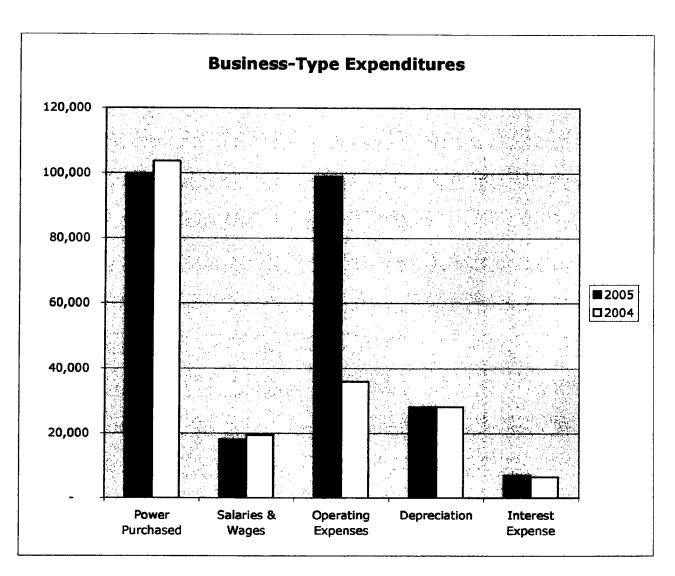
Kanosh Town Business-Type Revenues For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Water Sales	57,626	59,350
Electric Sales	143 ,0 99	147,060
Capital Grants	_	157,680
Connection Fees	2,650	19,919
Interest Earned	6 ,06 5	3,691
Total Revenues	209,440	387,700



Kanosh Town
Business Type Expenditures
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Power Purchased	99,612	103,678
Salaries & Wages	18,116	19,543
Operating Expenses	99,014	35,931
Depreciation	28,217	28,217
Interest Expense	7,103	6,542
Total Expenditures	252,062	193,911



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KANOSH TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

	1	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
400570	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	365,373	307,315	672,688
Accounts Receivable (Net)	2,235	30,055	32,290
Due From Other Government Units	5,731	-	5,731
Total Comment Assessed		007.070	740 700
Total Current Assets	<u>373,339</u>	<u>337,370</u>	710,709
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	20,200	20,200
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):			
Land	43,168	15,688	58,856
Buildings	18,200	-	18,200
Improvements Other Than Buildings Equipment	16,200 57 ,575	•	16,200 57,575
Water System	57,575	69 9 ,715	699,715
Electric System	. <u>-</u>	240,623	240,623
Infrastructure	203,699		203,699
Total Noncurrent Assets	338,842	976,226	1,315,068
TOTAL ASSETS	712,181	1,313,596	2,025,777
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	06 115	10.007	44.510
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	26, 115	18,3 97 947	44,512 947
Deposits Payable	-	4,525	4,525
Bond Interest Payable	•	2,700	2,700
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	<u>-</u>	19,377	19,377
			
Total Current Liabilities	26, 115	<u>45,946</u>	72,061
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due More Than One Year		295,803	295,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,115	341,749	367,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,113	341,749	
NET ASSETS			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	338,842	638,146	976,988
Restricted For:		20.200	20.200
Bond Retirement Class C Road	4,000	20,200	20,20 0 4,0 00
Perpetual Care	61,378	<u>-</u>	61,378
Unrestricted	281,846	313,501	595,347
TOTAL NET ASSETS	686,066	971,847	1,657,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	712,181	1,313,596	2,025,777

KANOSH TOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

and	Total	(27,009)	7,250	(4,793)	(46,109)	(23,267)	(93,928)	9,182 (60,520)	(51,338)	(145,266)	8,273 44,697 2,650 14,348	896'69	(75,298)	1,733,211	1,657,913
Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	Business-Type Activities		ı	•	1	•	•	9,182 (60,520)	(51,338)	(51,338)	2,650 6,065	8,715	(42,623)	1,014,470	971,847
Net (E	Governmental Activities	(27.009)	7.250	(4,793)	(46,109)	(23,267)	(93,928)			(93,928)	8,273 44,697 - 8,283	61,253	(32,675)	718,741	990'989
	Capital Grants/ Contributions	,	31.910		•	-	31,910		,	31,910					
Program Revenues	Operating Grants/ Contributions		10.929		27,577	,	38,506		'	38,506	sbu	evenues and Transfers			
	Charges for Services	57 177	2.581	19,345	1	7,058	86,161	57,625 143,099	200,724	286,885	neral Revenues: Property Taxes Sales Taxes Connection Fees Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Assets	eginning	nding
	Expenses	lt: 84 186	38 170	24.138	73,686	30,325	250,505	48,443	252,062	502,567	General Revenues: Property Taxes Sales Taxes Connection Fees Unrestricted Inve	Total G	Change	Net Assets - Beginning	Net Assets - Ending
		Function/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:		Public Bealth	Streets and Public Improvements	Park and Recreation	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities: Water Fund L Electric Fund	α Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government					

KANOSH TOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
of the second se	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	124,084	174,978	66,311	365,373
Accounts Receivable (Net)	2 ,235	-	-	2,235
Due From Other Government Units	5, 731			5,731
TOTAL ASSETS	132,050	174,978	66,311	373,339
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	00.445			00.445
Accounts Payable	26,115	-		26,115
Total Liabilities	26,115		<u> </u>	26,115
Fund Balances:				
Reserved For:				
Class C Road	4,000	-	-	4,000
Perpetual Care	-	-	61,378	61,378
Unreserved, Reported In:				
General Fund	101,935	-	-	101,935
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	4,93 3	4,933
Capital Project Fund	-	174,978	-	<u>174,978</u>
Total Fund Balance	105,935	174,978	66,311	347,224
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCE	132,050	174,978	66,311	373,339

KANOSH TOWN BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types

347,224

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Land	43,168
Buildings	189,200
Improvements Other Than Buildings	16,200
Equipment	57,575
Infrastructure	203,699

Total ____338,842

Net Assets of Government Activities ____686,066

KANOSH TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	52, 970		-	52 ,97 0
Licenses and Permits	5,060	-	-	5,060
Intergovernmental Revenue	60,132	-	10,284	70,416
Charges for Services	72,566	-	-	72 ,56 6
Interest	8, 28 3	-	-	8 ,28 3
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,192	· <u>-</u>	5,343	8,535
Total Revenues	202,203		15,627	217,830
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	83, 93 6	-	-	83,93 6
Public Safety	22,459	-	13,616	36,075
Public Health	24,1 38	-	-	24,138
Streets and Public Improvements	42,153	-	-	42,15 3
Parks and Recreation	28,415	-	-	28,415
Capital Outlay	26,900	· <u>-</u>		26,900
Total Expenditures	228,001		13,616	241,617
Net Change In Fund Balance	(25, 798)	-	2,011	(23,787)
Fund Balance - Beginning	131,733	174,978	64,300	371,011
Fund Balance - Ending	105,935	174,978	66,311	347,224

KANOSH TOWN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(23,787)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay
Depreciation Expense

26,900

(35,788)

Total

(8,888)

Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities

(32,675)

KANOSH TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2005

	Ē	Business-Type Activ	itv
	•	Enterprise Fund	пу
t .	Water	Electric	
400570	Fund	Fund	Takala
ASSETS:		i dilu	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	170,217	137,098	207.045
Accounts Receivable	7,382	22,673	307,315 30,055
Tabel O			30,055
Total Current Assets	177,599	<u> 159,771</u>	337,370
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investments - Restricted:			
Bond Retirement	20,200		
Capital Assets: (Net of Accum. Depr.) Land	•	-	20,200
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15,688	-	15,688
That buildings	<u>699,715</u>	240,623	940,338
Total Noncurrent Assets	735,603	240,623	976,226
TOTAL ASSETS	913,202	400,394	1,313,596
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	_	1 8,3 97	18,397
Accrued Liabilities		947	947
Customer Deposits	775	3,75 0	4, 5 25
Bond Interest Payable	2,700		2,700
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	19,377	-	19,377
Total Current Liabilities	22,852	22.004	
		23,094	<u>45,946</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable - Long-Term Portion	295,803		005.000
			295,803_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	318,655	23,094	341,749
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	207 500		
Restricted for Bonded Retirement	397,523	240,623	638,146
Unrestricted	20,200	-	20,200
•	176,824	136,677	<u>313,501</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	594,547	377,300	971,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	913,202	400,394	1,313,596

KANOSH TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS **PROPRIETARY FUND**

June 30, 2005

	В	usiness-Type Activity Enterprise Fund	
	Water	Electric	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Sales and Services:			
Water	57,626	-	57 ,62 6
Electricity		143,099	143,099
Total Operating Revenues	57,626	143,099	200,725
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	10,444	7,672	18,116
Maintenance and Operations	11,411	87,603	99,014
Purchase of Power	-	99,612	99,612
Depreciation	19,485	<u>8,732</u>	28,217
Total Operating Expenses	41,340	203,619	244,959
Operating Income	16,286	(60,520)	(44,234)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings	3,165	2,900	6,06 5
Connection Fees	-	2,650	2,650
Interest Expense	(7,103)	<u> </u>	(7,103)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(3,938)	5,550	1,612
Change in Net Assets	12,348	(54,970)	(42,622)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	582,199	432,270	1,014,469
Total Net Assets - Ending	<u>594,547</u>	377,300	971,847

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

KANOSH TOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2005

	Business-Ty	pe Activity - Enter	orise Fund
•	Water	Electric	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts From Customers	59,3 51	139,574	198,925
Payments to Suppliers	(15,326)	(194,033)	(209,359)
Payments to Employees	(10,444)	(7,672)	(18,116)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	33,581	(62,131)	(28,550)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activitie	es:		
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(19,509)	-	(19,509)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(7,203)	-	(7,203)
Connection Fees		2,6 50	2,650
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	(26,712)	2,650	(24,062)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Received	3,165	2,900	6.065
Federal and State Grants	•	2,900	6,065
1 Sustain and State Charles	13,270		13,270
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	16,435	2,900	19,335
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,304	(56,581)	(33,277)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	167,113	193,679	360,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	190,417	137,098	327,515
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	16,286_	(60,520)	(44,234)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	19,485	8,732	28,217
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:			•
Accounts Receivable	1,725	(3,525)	(1,800)
Accounts Payable	(4,040)	(6,798)	(10,838)
Deposits Payable	125	(20)	105
Total Adjustments	17,295	(1,611)	15,684
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	33,581	(62,131)	(28,550)

KANOSH TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Kanosh Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position of various fund types and the results of operations of the various fund types. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2005.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Kanosh Town is a municipal corporation in Millard County, Utah. It is governed by an elected mayor and a four member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements are of the primary government, Kanosh Town, the reporting entity. The Town has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, Kanosh Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The Government also reports the following Other Governmental Funds:

Fire Department and Perpetual Care. These funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Perpetual Care Permanent Fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the cemetery.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Government reports the following Proprietary Funds:

The Utility Funds accounts for the activities of the Town water and electric operations. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and electric funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments:

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water System

50 Years

Electric System

50 Years

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The governing body of the entity shall establish the time and place of the public hearing to consider the adoption of the budget and shall publish notice of the hearing at least seven days prior to the hearing (no time period given for towns) in at least one issue of the newspaper of general circulation published within the County in which the entity is located. If no such newspaper is published, the required notice may be posted in three public places within the entity's jurisdiction. The tentative budget must be made available to the public for inspection for a number of days, as provided by law, prior to the budget hearing.

- On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Town Board in the month of May, the mayor prepares a tentative budget for the next budget year.
- 2. After a public notice has been published, a public hearing is then held on the adoption of the budget.
- 3. After the public hearing, the Town Board makes final adjustments to the tentative budget.
- 4. On or before June 22, the Town Board adopts the budget by resolution or ordinance and sets the tax rate for taxes.
- 5. The budget officer may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts within departments.
- 6. The Town Board may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts from one department in a fund to another department in the same fund by resolution.
- 7. The total budget appropriation of any governmental fund may be increased only after a public hearing has been held and followed by resolution of the Town Board.
- 8. Proprietary Fund budgets may be increased without a public hearing by resolution of the Town Board.
- 9. Budgets for the General fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns require local municipalities to restrict expenditures to authorized departmental budgets. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual identifies the departments and funds which have overexpended budgeted amounts if any and, therefore, do not comply with appropriate fiscal procedures.

F. Property Tax Calendar:

January 1	Lien Date - All property appraised based upon situs and status as of this date (real and personal).
March 1	Calendar year taxing entities must inform the County of the date, time and place of the budget hearing for the next fiscal year for inclusion with tax notice.
June 22	All taxing entities to adopt tentative budgets and proposed tax rates and report them to the county auditor.
July 22	County auditor to prepare and mail Notice of Valuation and Tax Changes to all real property owners, including centrally assessed property owners or in the event that Notices of Valuation and Tax Changes are not required, the county auditor is to compute taxes and the county treasurer is to mail tax notices.
September 1	State Tax Commission approves tax rates.
November 1	County auditor is to deliver the equalized assessment roll to the county treasurer with affidavit.
November 1	County auditor to charge the county treasurer to account for all taxes levied.
November 1	County treasurer to mail tax notices. Tax notices for calendar year entities include notice of budget hearings.

G. Use of Estimates:

November 30

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Taxes on real property becomes delinquent.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Kanosh Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits:

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$8,544 and the bank balance was \$16,505. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Utah State statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized, however, financial institutions must be approved by the State Money Management Council.

investments:

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standards & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and State Treasurer's investment Pool. The Town is also authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

The Town's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the risk assumed by the Town at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town in the Town's name, and includes deposits collateralized by securities held by the Town in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the investments are held by a broker or dealer in the Town's name, and includes deposits collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer but not in the Town's name, and includes deposits not insured or collateralized.

Investments at June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value and Carrying Amount
Investments	-			-
Other Items: State Treasurer's Investment Pool				684,344
Total				684,344

June 30, 2005

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds. The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is not rated.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

Cash is reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental	365,373
Proprietary	327,515
Total	692,888
NOTE 3 - BOND RESERVES	
The Water Revenue Bonds require the following reserves:	
1980 Series A - \$57 per month / maximum of	6,780
1985 Series B - \$37 per month / maximum of	3,750
1985 Series B - \$32 per month / maximum of	3,200
2003 Series - \$135.25 per month / maximum of	17,000
Total	30,730_

The balance of reserves at year end designated by the Town was \$20,200.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
·	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	30,000	-	-	30,000
Land Related to Infrastructure	13,168	-		13,168
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	43,168		-	43,168
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	46,000	-	-	46,000
Improvements Other Than Bldgs	18,000	-	-	18,000
Equipment	69,300	26,900	-	96,200
Infrastructure	509,250		-	509,250
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	642,550	26,900		669,450
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	26,65 0	1, 150	-	27,800
improvements Other Than Bldgs	900	900	-	1,800
Equipment	30,350	8,275	-	38,625
Infrastructure	280,088	25,463		305,551
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	337,988	35,788		<u>373,776</u>
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	304,562	(8,888)	-	295,674
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	347,730	(8,888)		338,842

June 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business Type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Depreciated:				
Land	15,688	-	-	15,688
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	15,688		-	15,688
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Water System	97 4,2 45	-	-	974,245
Electric System	436,600	-		436,600
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	1,410,845		-	1,410,845
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
Water System	255,0 45	19,485	-	274,530
Electric System	187,245	8,732	-	195,977
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	442,290	28,217		470,507
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	968,555	(28,217)	•	940,338
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	984,243	(28,217)		956,026
Total Capital Assets	1,331,973	(37,105)		1,294,868

June 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
General Government	250	-	250
Public Safety	2,095	-	2,095
Public Health	-	28,217	28,217
Highways and Public Improvements	31,533	-	31,533
Parks and Recreation	1,910		1,910
Total Depreciation Expense	35,788	28,217	64,005

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

1980 Water Revenue Bonds - Series A:

During 1980 the Town issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$115,800 with interest at 5%. The following is a schedule of debt service to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2005-2006	3,627	2,971	6,598
2006-2007	3,809	2,781	6,590
2007-2008	4,000	2,581	6,581
2008-2009	4,200	2,371	6,571
2009-2010	4,409	2,151	6,560
2011-2015	25,580	7,040	32,620
2016-2020	16,705	842_	17,547
Total	62,330	20,737_	83,067

1985 Water Revenue Bonds - Series B:

During 1985 the Town issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$75,000 with interest at 0%. The following is a schedule of debt service to maturity:

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2005-2006	3,750	•	3,750

June 30, 2005

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2003:

The Town has obtained financing for the purpose of constructing a new water tank and culinary water lines. The funding for the project is as follows:

Drinking Water Board Loan	340,000.00
CDBG Grant	90,000.00
Local Share (Kanosh)	30,000.00
Total	460,000.00

The Drinking Water board will forgive 20% or \$65,285 of the \$326,385 loan. The balance of the loan, \$261,100, requires yearly payments including interest at 1.44%.

The following is a schedule of debt service to maturity:

	_ Principal	Interest	Total
2005-2006	12,00 0	3,587	15,587
2006-2007	12,000	3,414	15,414
2007-2008	1 3,00 0	3,241	16,241
2008-2009	13,000	3,054	16,054
2009-2010	13,000	2,867	15 ,86 7
2011-2015	67,000	11,513	78,513
2016-2020	72,000	6,545	78,54 5
2021-2025	<u>4</u> 7,100	1,140	48,240
Total	249,100	<u>35,361</u>	284,461

The bond requires a bond reserve payment of \$135.25 per month for 120 months to a maximum of \$16,230.00. In addition the Town is required to maintain a capital replacement fund equal to 5% of the operating budget including debt service payments.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED

The following is a schedule of changes in bonds payable at June 30, 2005:

Current Year Changes

Outstanding June 30, 2005	62,330	3,750	249,100	315,180
Matured	3,759	3,750	12,000	19,509
penssi	ı	,		•
Outstanding June 30, 2004	680'99	7,500	261,100	334,689
Total Issued	115,800	75,000	261,100	451,900
Interest Rate	2%	%0	1.44%	
Date of Issue	1980	1985	2003	
Bond Issue:	Water Revenue Bonds Series A	Water Revenue Bonds Series B	Water Revenue Bonds Series 2003	Total

The following is a five year maturity of long-term debt:

Total	25,935	22,004	22,822	22,625	22,427	111,133	96,092	48,240	371,278
Interest	6,558	6,195	5,822	5,425	5,018	18,553	7,387	1,140	56,098
Principal	19,377	15,809	17,000	17,200	17,409	92,580	88,705	47,100	315,180
	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	

June 30, 2005

NOTE 6 - CLASS "C" ROADS

The following is a schedule of receipts and expenditures in Class "C" Roads:

Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Total Expenditures

17,000

6,759

(13,616)

Receipts:

State Allotments 27,577 Interest 1,576

Total Receipts 29,153

Expenditures (42,153)

Balance - End of Year 4,000

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

During 1987 Kanosh Town joined the Millard County Fire District which is a Special Service District. The Special Service District levies and collects taxes for the members of the Fire District. These monies are then remitted, based upon an agreed formula, to the towns involved in the District to be used for fire control.

The following is a statement of changes in the fire department of the Special Revenue Fund:

Revenues: **Special Service District** 10,284 Other 1,506 **Total Revenues** 11,790 **Expenditures** Materials and Supplies (9,120)Gas and Oil (2,368)Utilities (1,628)Services (500)

Fund Balance - End of Year 4,933

June 30, 2005

NOTE 8 - PERMANENT FUND - PERPETUAL CARE

The following is a statement of changes in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund:

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	57,541
Revenues	3,837
Expenditures	
Fund Balance - End of Year	61,378_

NOTE 9-IMPACT FEES

During the year the Town approved implementing a water fee table setting fees Kanosh can charge for impact fees for new water connections. The fee for 2003-2004 was \$1,000.00. The Town had a Culinary Water System Analysis and Impact Fee Analysis prepared prior to adopting the ordinance.

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

Local Governmental - Cost Sharing:

Plan Description:

Kanosh Town is required to contribute, when they have employees meeting membership requirements to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The System provides retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED) Funding Policy:

Kanosh Town is required to contribute, when they have employees meeting membership requirements, a percent of covered salary to the following system; 11.09% to the Noncontributory System. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

Kanosh Town has no employees meeting membership so no contributions were made during the last three years.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries and disasters. The Town is insured through the Utah Local Government Trust for general liability coverage. The limits of coverage is \$1,000.000 with \$250 deductible for each occurrence for both comprehensive general liability and automobile liability. Uninsured motorist has a \$50,000 limit per each accident.

The Town is insured for property and equipment loss through the Utah Local Government Trust. This coverage is for all buildings and equipment owned by the Town. The coverage is for replacement cost with a \$250 deductible. The Town also has health and accident coverage for employees through the Trust.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three calendar years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION "UNAUDITED"

KANOSH TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2004	131,733_	131,733	131,733	-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	5,460	5,460	5,500	40
Delinquent Prior Years Taxes	300	300	•	40
General Sales and Use Taxes	37,344	44,000	846	546
Fee-In-Lieu	1,200	1,500	44,697 1,927	697 427
Total Taxes	44,304	51,260	52,970	1,710
Licenses and Damette			•	
Licenses and Permits:				
Animal Licenses	1,300	450	1,075	6 25
Business Licenses	1,216	2,700	155	(2,545
Building Permits	5,329	3,500	3,830	330
Total Licenses and Permits	7,845	6,650	5,060	(1,590
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Class C Road	35,302	38,000	27, 577	(10.400
State Liquor Allotment	572	300	645	(10,423)
State Grants	9,111	31,500	<u>31,910</u>	345 410
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	44,985	69,800	60,132	(9,668)
Charges for Services:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cemetery	3,500	4,000	2.070	(4.000)
Park and Recreation Fees	125	4,000	2,970	(1,030)
Refuse Collection Charges	20,000	20,000	151	151
Administrative Fee - Electric	70,000	•	19,345	(655)
Library Use Fees		72,000 	50,000 100	(22,000) 100
Total Charges for Services	93,625	96,000	72,566	(23,434)
Miscellaneous Revenue;				\20,707
Interest	40.000	44	_	
Rents	13,000	13,000	8,283	(4,717)
Contributions	1,500	4,439	1,314	(3,125)
Other	-	3,500	-	(3,500)
Use of Fund Balance	4,425	1,325	1,878	553
OSC OF FUHU Editative	102,752	102,752		(102,752)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	121,677	125,016	11,475	(113,541)

KANOSH TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Am Original	nounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
· (Outflows):				
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			10 065	135
General Government:	2,000	20,000	19,865 64,070	4,930
Salaries	64,600	69,000	•	900
Administration	37,631	10,000	9,100	
Insurance Total General Government	104,231	99,000	93,035	5,965
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Public Safety:	20,000	35,000	34,259	741
Fire Department	20,000 1,000_	6,000_	6,000	0
Emergency Services	1,000			·
Total Public Safety	21,000	41,000	40,259	741
Public Health:	20,000_	25,000	24,138_	862
Sanitation	20,000		<u></u> -	
				10,000
Highway and Public Improvements:	87,205	10,000	- 	10,000 66,073_
Construction	50,000	108,226	42,153	00,073
Repairs and Maintenance				
Total Highways and Public Improvements	137,205	118,226	42,153	76,073
IIIIbioaemene				
Parks and Recreation:	-	20,000	10,332	9,668
Cemetery	25,000	45,500	, , , , , , ,	27,417
Parks	5,000	45,500		
	00.000	65,500	28,415	37,085
Total Culture and Recreation	30,000			
	312,436_	348,726	6228,000	120,726
Total Charges to Appropriations	312,430			(OE 707)
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	131,733	131,73	<u>105,936</u>	<u>(25,797)</u>

KANOSH TOWN NOTE A BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Sources/Inflows and Resources:	General Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules.	333,936
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	
but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(131,733)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	202,203
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary Basis "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedules.	228,000
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but	
are not expenditures for financial reporting pruposes.	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	228,000

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

KANOSH TOWN NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Fire Department Fund:

This fund is used to account for revenues received from the Millard County Fire District and related expenditures for fire protection.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Perpetual Care Fund

This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the community cemetery.

KANOSH TOWN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2005

	Fire Department	Permanent Fund Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
ASSETS			
Investments - Unrestricted	4,933	61,378	66,311
TOTAL ASSETS	4,933	61,378	66,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities	-		
Fund Balances:			
Reserved: Perpetual Care Fund	-	61,378	61,378
Unreserved, Reported in: Special Revenue Funds	4,933		4,933
Total Fund Balances	4,933_	61,378	66,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	4,933	61,378	66,311

KANOSH TOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues:	Fire Department	Permanent Fund Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	10,284 1,506	- 3,837	1 0,28 4 5,343
Total Revenues	11,790	3,837_	15,627
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety	13,616		13,616
Total Expenditures	13,616		13,616
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,826)	3,837	2,011
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,759	57,541	64,300
Fund Balances - Ending	4,933	61,378	66,311

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanosh Town Kanosh, Utah 84637

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kanosh Town as and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise Kanosh Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Kanosh Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kanosh Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Kanosh Town in a separate letter dated October 5, 2005.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanosh Town Page -2-

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Town Board and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

October 5, 2005 Richfield, Utah

Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanosh Town Corporation Kanosh, Utah 84637

We have audited the financial statements of Kanosh Town, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited Kanosh Town's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Town received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

Our audit also included testwork on the Town's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments in Utah including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Kanosh Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanosh Town Page -2-

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, Kanosh Town, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to its major State assistance programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

March 5, 2005 Richfield, Utah KANOSH TOWN

MANAGEMENT LETTER

JUNE 30, 2005

Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation
Box 663
Richfield, Utah 84701
Phone 896-6488

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanosh Town Kanosh, Utah 84637

During our audit of the funds of Kanosh Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, we noted a circumstance that, if improved, would strengthen the Town's accounting system and control over its assets. This item is discussed below for your consideration.

INTERNAL CONTROL:

Cash

Finding:

During our audit of cash we noted that there were several overdraft charges against the Town

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town transfer sufficient money to the checking account to insure that the account has money to cover checks written.

Response:

We reviewed the above finding with management and management agrees with the recommendation.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Kanosh Town's personnel for the cooperation and assistance given to us during the course of our examination.

Respectfully submitted,

K4MBALL & ROBERTS, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

October 5, 2005 Richfield, Utah